enumerated or with Carex rupestris All., Saxifraga nivalis L., Dryas integrifolia Vahl, Pedicularis flammea L., Campanula uniflora L., and other arctic-alpine types. In the mountains of Colorado also this glabrous plant ascends to high altitudes, reaching 2500 m., and thence it extends northward to northern British Columbia. As a geographic variety it is well marked and it should be called Viola Renifolia Gray, var. Brainerdii (Greene) n. comb.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

SOME LICHENS FROM NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASSA-CHUSETTS.

R. Heber Howe, Jr.

Mr. Eugene P. Bicknell on a collecting trip to the islands of Nantucket and Tuckernuck, Massachusetts, last June (1911), was kind enough at my request to gather for me a considerable number of lichens. Though Mr. Bicknell had never collected lichens before, the collection he made contains beside the more common species a number of lichens decidedly worth recording.

It is not improbable that some lichenist in the past has collected at Nantucket, but beside a few specimens in my own herbarium collected by non-botanical friends, and a plant or two found in the Alexander W. Wheelock herbarium, I have never seen any specimens from these islands in the large museum herbaria I have from time to time examined. Dr. Riddle writes me, however, that he has noted Nantucket material in various herbaria. It was nevertheless on account of its scarcity that I ventured to ask Mr. Bicknell to gather what specimens he could for me,— and to him I am gratefully indebted.

The lichen flora as exhibited by this collection shows an interesting mixture of littoral and Austral species whose presence it is not difficult to explain by the climatic conditions governing the islands. A few curious northern species are noted.

The plants listed here are now to be found in the author's herbarium; duplicates of a few were sent to Dr. L. W. Riddle and Dr. Ludwig Scriba for their collaborative opinions.

Family: Usneaceae. Group: Radiatae Hue.

Usnea florida (L.) Web., on Pinus rigida and oak-post, O'Connell farm, June 4-11; on cockspur thorn, Thornlot, June 4.

Letharia thamnodes (Flot.) Hue, on Pinus rigida, O'Connell farm,

June 4.

Ramalina rigida (Pers.) Ach., on cockspur thorn, Thornlot, June 4; on Pinus rigida, O'Connell farm, June 4.

Ramalina dilacerata (Hoffm.) Wain., on twigs, O'Connell farm, June 4.

Teloschistes chrysophthalmus (L.) Norm., on cockspur thorn, Thornlot, June 4. This plant was also found in the Wheelock herbarium from Nantucket.

Family: Cladoniaceae. Group: Stratosi-radiatae Hue.

Cladonia rangiferina (L.) Web., in swamp, and on edge of bog, Polpis, June 15.

Cladonia sylvatica (L.) Rabenh., on open commons, Madequet, June

17.

Cladonia furcata var. racemosa Wain., on ground, Miacomet, June 11, and in swamp, Polpis, June 15.

Cladonia reticulata (Russ.) Wain., on sandy plain, Madequet, June 17; on dry bank, Reed pond, June 16; on edge of bog, Polpis, June 15; on open downs, Hummock pond, June 11; on dry commons, Madequet, June 17.

Cladonia verticellata (Hoffm.) Flke., in sandy swamp, Polpis, June 15.

Cladonia fimbriata f. simplex (Weis.) Flot., in swamp on soil, Polpis,

June 15.

Family: Parmeliaceae. Group: Stratosae Hue.

Parmelia perlata (L.) Ach., on Quercus tinctoria, Tuckernuck, June 17.

Parmelia perforata var. hypotropa Nyl., on twigs, June 7; on oakpost and on Pinus rigida, O'Connell farm, June 4-11. Tuckerman did not record this variety from north of South Carolina on the Atlantic coast, though Dr. Riddle writes me he has seen it from Nantucket before. I have never collected it in Rhode Island where the typical species is common.

Parmelia Borreri var. rudecta Tuck., on cockspur thorn, Thornlot,

June 4.

Parmelia caperata (L.) Ach., as above.

Physcia parietina (L.) De Not., on rocks and trees, Coffin home-

stead, June 7. Represented in my herbarium (No. 1651) from Nantucket, collected by W. H. Trumbull, Jr.

Physcia hispida (Schreb, Fr.) Tuck., on rock, Coffin homestead, June 7.

Physcia tribacea (Ach.) Tuck., on rock, Coffin homestead, June 7.

Sticta pulmonaria (L.) Ach., on Quercus tinctoria, Tuckernuck,

June 17. An interesting station for this rather northern lichen, as it
is for Parmelia perlata recorded above.

FURTHER NOTES ON THE FLORA OF DUXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

JOHN B. MAY, M. D.

The article in Rhodora for January by Mr. Knowlton interested me greatly, following my residence of several years in the old South Shore town, and I trust that a few additional notes will not come amiss. I must confess, however, that I write, not as a botanist, but merely as an observer and lover of Nature.

There is an interesting story connected with the naturalization of the English oak, Quercus Robur, mentioned by Mr. Knowlton. A century ago Duxbury was a famous port, the birthplace of fast clipper ships which sailed all the Seven Seas. One of the old master shipbuilders, noting the rapid disappearance of native timber used in his trade, started the conservation movement in Duxbury by planting groves of chestnut and English oak, bringing the latter from England in his own ships. Whether any of his seedlings survive today is doubtful, for none of the trees I have seen appear over fifty years old, but some of them lived long enough to start a flourishing second generation.

Another Pilgrim to Duxbury, from the West this time, is the Umbrella-weed, Oxybaphus nyctageneus, which I found in 1907 as a few plants growing by the roadside, and which in 1911 flourished around barn-yards and ash-heaps, showing a marked increase and wide distribution. Melilotus alba also seemed to walk right along the edges of the roads, while a small field near the centre of the town